

3.16 Trig. Equations of Quadratic Type

Name _____ Date _____ Period _____

Find all real numbers on the interval $[0, 2\pi)$ that satisfy each equation. Round approximate answers to the nearest tenth.

1. $3\sin^2 x = \sin x$

2. $2\cos^2 x + 3\cos x = -1$

3. $5\sin^2 x - 2\sin x = \cos^2 x$

4. $\sin x \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) + \cos x \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$

5. $\sin 2x \cos x - \cos 2x \sin x = -\frac{1}{2}$

6. $\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)\cos x + \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right)\sin x = -\frac{1}{2}$

Find all values of θ in the interval of $[0^\circ, 360^\circ)$ that satisfy each equation. Round approximate answers to the nearest tenth of a degree.

7. $2\sin \theta = \cos \theta$

8. $3\sin 2\theta = \cos 2\theta$

9. $9\sin^2 \theta + 12\sin \theta + 4 = 0$

10. $12\cos^2 \theta + \cos \theta - 6 = 0$

11. A block is attached to a spring and set in motion on a frictionless plane. Its location on the surface at any time t in seconds is given in meters by $x = \sqrt{3} \sin 2t + \cos 2t$. For what values of t is the block at its resting position $x = 0$?

12. Find all solutions to $(\sin x - 1)(\sin x + 1) = 0$ in the interval $(0, 2\pi)$.

13. Complete the sum and difference identities.

a) $\sin(x + y) =$ _____

b) $\sin(x - y) =$ _____